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shall expose such foodstuffs to contamination, and all foodstuffs coming under subsections *a* and *b* offered for sale from any wagon, cart, or other vehicle shall be protected as required by subsections *b* and *c* of this section.

Drinking Water—Source of—Certification. (Ord. Dec. 1, 1914.)

14. *a.* Every building in the city of Cumberland used as a dwelling or habitation for human beings, where sewer connection is available, shall be supplied with the city water service for sanitary and domestic purposes, unless there is provided from some other source a water supply adequate and of a standard of purity to meet the standard adopted by the city.

b. No hotel, boarding house, café, lunch room, bar, or other place where the public is served with meals or drink shall serve for drinking purposes any water other than the city tap supply unless the water so used is first boiled, distilled, or has been approved for such use by the health officer.

d. No water from wells, springs, or other private supply of water shall be permitted to be used within the city limits unless the water from such well, etc., has been certified to as of standard adopted by the board of health. The board of health is empowered to set a standard of purity, and all wells, etc., the water from which has been analyzed and certified to shall be so placarded by the health department. Any water from well, spring, or other source in the city or brought into the city not so placarded or certified shall be declared a nuisance, and the person so maintaining such spring, well, or other source shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$25 and \$5 for each day such well, spring, or other source is permitted to exist after due notice from the health officer to abandon and destroy the same.

Ice—Manufacture and Sale. (Ord. Dec. 1, 1914.)

14. *c.* No ice shall be sold, given away, or delivered within the city limits for domestic use, or that may be used for domestic use, until after the water from which such ice is made has been analyzed, approved, and certified by the health officer as to its purity, and the method of such manufacture free from danger of contaminating such water: *Provided*, That ice sold and used for cooling or refrigerating purposes only may be manufactured from uncertified water if such water at the time of use in the ice molds is denatured by the addition of a coloring substance the amount and kind of which to be specified by the board of health.

Stables; Construction and Care—Manure; Disposal of. (Ord. Dec. 1, 1914.)

15. All stables within the limits of the city of Cumberland, where are stabled or kept horses, cows, or other domestic animals, shall be constructed or reconstructed so as to comply with the following specifications:

Stalls.—All floors of all stalls shall be impervious to water or other liquids, and so graded that all liquids falling thereon will drain to the rear of the stall. At the rear of all stalls shall be placed a gutter or drain into which will flow all liquids draining from the floor of all stalls. Said gutters shall be so graded that all liquid discharged into them will be carried off and conducted to a catch basin or cesspool, which in turn will be connected with a sewer. Said sewer connections shall be not less than 4 inches and shall be kept open and clear at all times.

Lofts.—No hay, straw, or feed shall be kept or stored in any loft over any stalls unless the floor of such loft is sufficiently tight to prevent the dropping or sifting of dust or dirt from such loft into any stall.

Ventilation and light.—All stables shall be provided with opening sufficient for the purpose of light and ventilation. All openings shall be properly screened so as to prevent the entrance into such stable of flies.

Yards.—All stable yards shall be properly graded so as to prevent the formation of pools of water or other liquid and shall be kept free from hay or straw excepting as such material shall be spread for the purpose of drying.

Manure bins.—All manure shall be kept in proper bins or pits. Such bin or pit shall be constructed of waterproof material made tight so as to prevent seepage and provided with a suitable cover to shed rain and to render the bin or pit dark and to prevent flies from entering the bin and prevent odors arising therefrom. Such bins may be built upon the ground or in the ground and shall be ventilated by means of a stack or chimney from the top of the bin to the height of the building next to which the bin is placed. Such stack to be not less than 4 inches square, inside measurement, and be properly capped so as to prevent rain from entering the bin, but such cap shall not prevent proper ventilation. Screened ventilating holes may be placed at the sides of the bin at or near the top thereof. All bin covers shall be kept closed at all times when manure or sweepings are not being placed in or removed from such bin. Said bin may have a trapdoor within the stable for the purpose of placing manure and may be connected with a sewer for the purpose of drainage. Manure and other accumulations shall be removed from all bins frequently enough to prevent undue odors and before the bin becomes completely filled. Such removal shall be made not less frequently than once in every two weeks from May to September, and once a month from October to April.

All stables and stable yards shall be kept in a cleanly condition and no accumulation of manure or other filth shall be permitted excepting as above provided. Stalls in use daily shall be cleaned daily and all accumulations placed in the manure pits.

The city health officer shall and is hereby given power to inspect all stables and the premises upon which the same are maintained, and to make such orders with reference to the special stable or premises as he may deem proper.

Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases—Placarding—Vaccination—Quarantine—Hospitalization—Disinfection—School Attendance—Persons Handling Foodstuffs—Visiting Nurses—Burial. (Ord. Dec. 1, 1914.)

16. It shall be the duty of any physician practicing in the city, who may be called upon to examine, prescribe for or treat any person in the city who is suspected of or actually suffering from a notifiable disease, as hereinafter specified, to report to the health officer, on forms prescribed and furnished by the department of health, over his own signature, the name of the disease, name of the patient, address, and such other data as the form shall require, within 12 hours after such disease becomes known to him by diagnosis or otherwise. In the absence of a physician, it shall become the duty of the head of the family, householder or other person in charge or having control over such person suffering as above, to make the report as above specified. Such report, however, shall in no measure relieve a physician when in attendance of the obligations imposed by this section.

The following-named diseases are hereby declared notifiable:

Class A.—Smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, infantile paralysis, cerebrospinal meningitis (epidemic form), typhoid or paratyphoid fever, and all suspicious cases of typhoid infection in any of its forms.

Class B.—Septic sore throat, measles, chicken pox, mumps, erysipelas, and influenza.

Class C.—Whooping cough, malaria, pellagra, laryngeal, pulmonary, or other communicable forms of tuberculosis, or any other designation by which any of the above diseases are known, and all other diseases dangerous to public health that may from time to time be prescribed by the board of health as notifiable, and all diseases now or hereafter designated by the State department of health of Maryland as notifiable.

Following the proper notification, as above required, it shall become the duty of the physician, or other person in the absence of a physician, to report to the health